Clärli Re'emi (née Clärli Alida Vos)

Clärli Re'emi went to be with the Lord on 19th August 2021 at the grand old age of 95. She lived in Colinton Care Home, Edinburgh, and was close to five particular friends; Dorothe Kaufmann, Margaret Hanlon, (Bertha Barclay's sister), who knew Clärli since Paul was a Theology student in Edinburgh; Betty Munro; Marian Borland (both of New Restalrig Church); and Dorothy Steel, who visited regularly. Dorothe Kaufmann also visited her regularly, and other friends gathered for her birthday and other occasions. In her later years she became quite frail, and was well-looked after by her carers, whom she much appreciated.



Dorothy Steel (right) with Clärli at her 91st birthday party in 2016. Born 1925

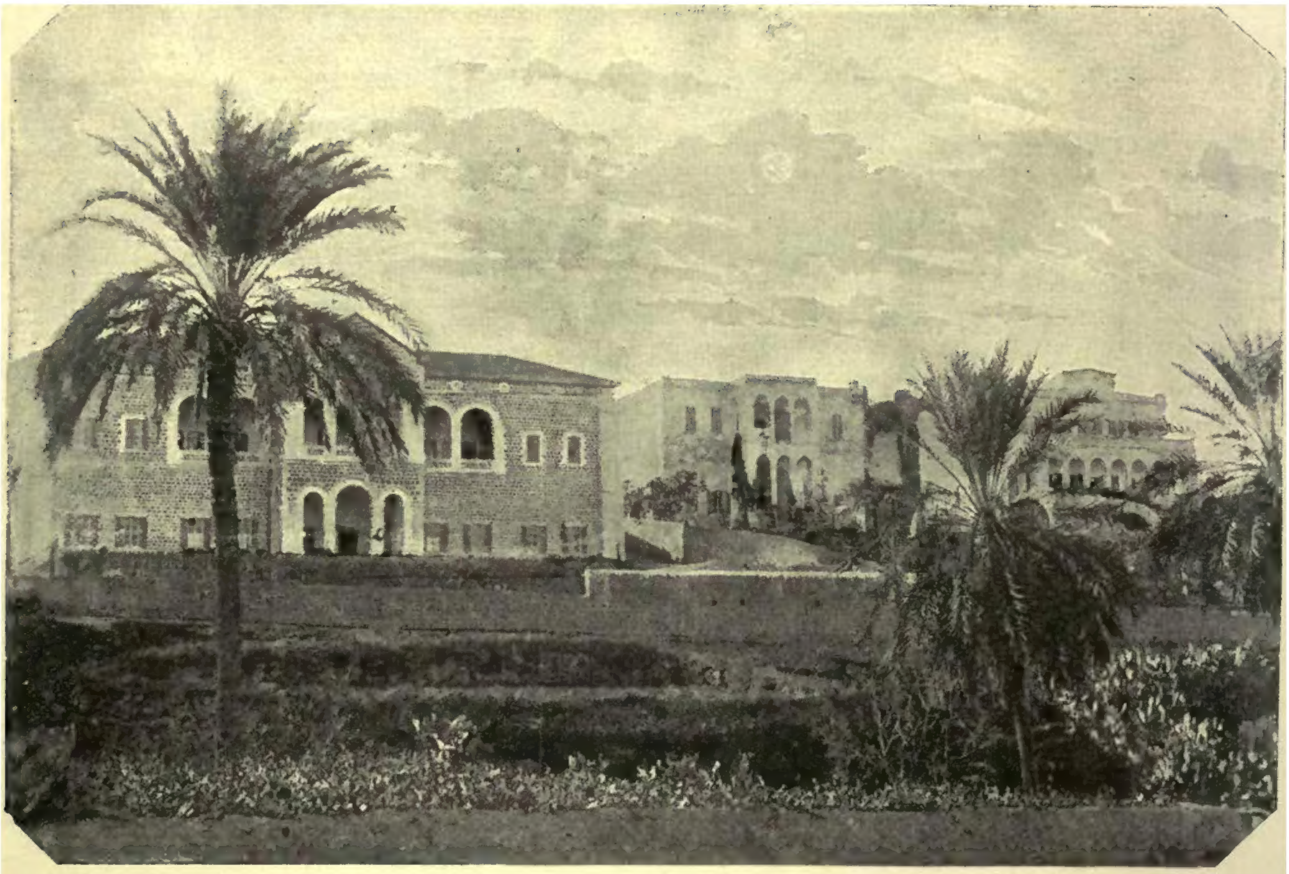
Clärli was a stalwart and a greatly loved member of the Edinburgh branch of the Hebrew Christian Alliance. Dorothy Steel says: "I really got to know Clärli and Paul when Paul came to Edinburgh to study Theology, and later when Paul retired from Tiberias and they came to live in Edinburgh. They were a delightful couple, always generous and welcoming. On a Sunday Clärli regularly cooked enough lunch for four people, and should she come across any visitors who had no lunch plans, she would invite them to their home!"

Clärli Alida Vos was born in the Netherlands and brought up in the Dutch Reformed Church. She trained as a nurse and applied to work in Israel with the Reformed Council for the Church and Israel. Dr Walker, the father of her good friend Dorothy Steel, interviewed and appointed Clärli in

1953 to work at the Church of Scotland Maternity Hospital in Tiberias. There she met Paul Re'emi, who worked in Israel as a lawyer and a French teacher. In 1954 he came to work in the Scottish Hospital, as secretary to the Superintendent, Dr. Bernard Walker. After their engagement they got married in Israel in 1956 and went to live in one of the houses of the Church of Scotland mission in Tiberias. When the Hospital closed in 1958 and became the Scottish Hospice/Hotel, a bookshop was set up in Tiberias, and Clärli worked as its manager. Dorothy Steel writes: "She had quite an influence on people who came in, including occasional soldiers who were serving in Galilee at the time!"



Staff group of Scots Mission Hospital, Tiberias, Feb. 8, 1943 (Clärli did not arrive until 1953)



HOSPITAL, DOCTOR'S HOUSE, AND MANSE.

https://www.electricscotland.com/bible/galilee/chapte85.jpg



https://picryl.com/media/scots-mission-hospital-tiberias-hospital-clinic-interior?zoom=true

https://www.palestineremembered.com/Tiberias/Tiberias/Picture9833.html



The Scottish Hospice – view from Lake Galilee



Samuel Wieselthier, who became known as S. Paul Re'emi, was born in 1912 in Podwoloczyska, Poland[1]. He trained in Hebrew and Law at the University of Lemburg, and then took further legal studies in Strasbourg, and a doctorate in Toulouse. He survived the Nazis, living in the French Free Zone, while his grandparents, parents, sister, aunts, nephews and friends all perished in the

1 https://beta.jri-poland.org/town-surnames-list/podwoloczyska/. Wieselthier surname. **Podwoloczyska 1912 Birth #7**

10th October, 1946 THE PALESTINE GAZETTE No. 1527. 963

PUBLIC NOTICE.

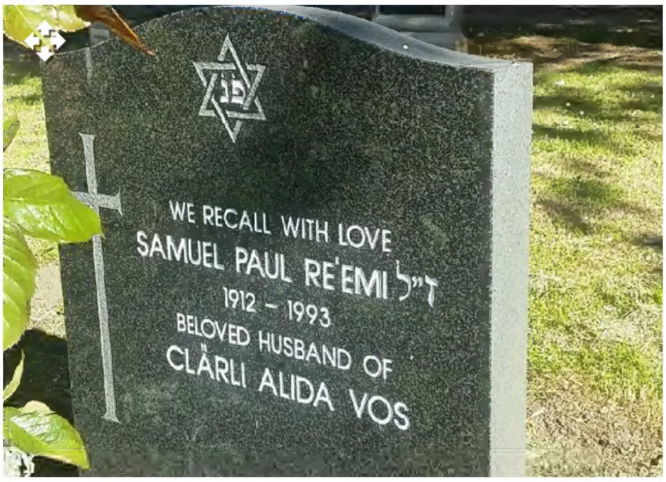
PERSONS CHANGING THEIR NAMES.

The following changes of names have been registered at the office of the Director of Immigration.

Old Name		*New Name*		*Nationality*	*Address*
Surname	*Other Names*	*Surname*	*Other Names*		
Shufan	Ahmad Khudair	Rifai	Ahmad Khudair	Palestinian	Haifa
Siegel	Ulrich Leopold	Siegel	Uri	Palestinian	Haifa
Silberbusch	Jaacob	Siach	Jaacob	Palestinian	Tel Aviv
Spitz	Jindrich	Sharon	Mattatyahu Henry	Palestinian	Tel Aviv
Szatecher	Henry	Stecher	Henry	Lithuanian	Manara group
Tenenbaum	Gutha	Tenenbaum	Tova	Palestinian	Ramat Gan
Thau	Rubin	Feierstein	Rubin	Polish	Ramat Gan
Wald	Hans	Jaari	Daniel	Palestinian	Tel Aviv
Weiss	Acaciu	Weiss	Yits-haq	Rumanian	Afiqim
Wertheim	Herbert	Wertheim	Ehud	Austrian	Beit Oren
Wertheim	Gertrude	Wertheim	Hanna	Austrian	Beit Oren
Wieselthier	Samuel	Re'emi	Samuel	Polish	Tel Aviv

8
Newborn
Given Name: **Samuel**
Sex: **Male**
Father
SURNAME: **WIESELTHIER**
Given Name: **Aron Juda**
Sex: **Male**
Living: **Złoczów**
Mother
SURNAME: **MESSING**
Given Name: **Chaje**
Sex: **Female**

Holocaust. He would be haunted for the rest of his life with the nightmares of his family being seized. In 1944 he moved to Jerusalem. There Paul came to faith in Yeshua through the witness and teaching of mini the Rev Bill Gardener-Scott with whom Clärli was friends for many years. Paul joined the Church of Scotland in 1956, and was ordained in 1962. As a member of the Hebrew Christian Alliance, he led services in Hebrew in Tiberias, complied an analytical Concordance to the Delitzsch edition of the New Testament, translated books into Hebrew, and wrote several commentaries in Hebrew. One is on the Book of Lamentations and includes Paul's thoughts and reflections on the Shoah. Paul died in 1993, and his beloved Clärli is reunited with him now.



Paul Re'emi's grave at Portobello Cemetery, Edinburgh

As you will see from Paul's tombstone, both the cross of the Messiah and the traditional Hebrew inscription of the Star of David show the love of Paul and Clärli for their Messiah, Yeshua, and for one another.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL BELOW FOR LONGER ARTICLE/BOOK

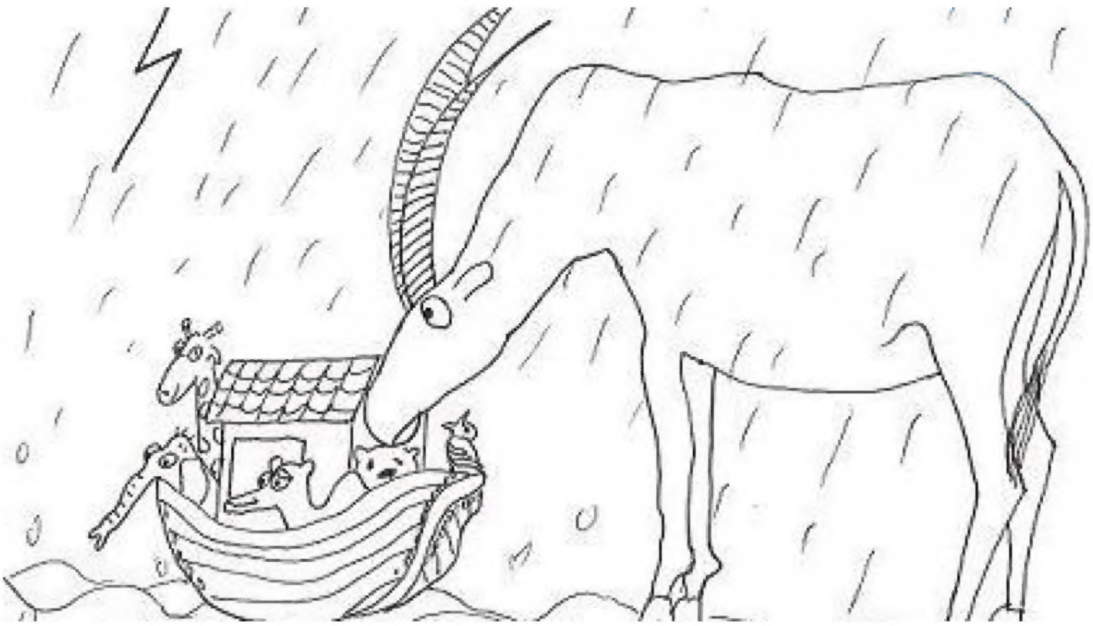


Scots Mission Hospital, Tiberias. Hospital nurses in class instructed by Dr. Little
http://www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/matpc.03632/?co=matpc



https://www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/matpc.20522/?co=matpc

The Name Re’emi from Wiesel to Unicorn? Numbers 23:22 [c] רְאֵם



The sages were divided about a historical question: did the Flood which the Torah tells us of also engulf the Land of Israel? One sage, Resh Lakish, thought that it did engulf the Land of Israel. Another sage, Rabbi Yochanan, thought that it did not engulf the Land of Israel. Each of these sages tried to bring proof for his words and to contradict the words of his colleague.

The re'em is a large animal, and due to its size it could not have fit into Noah's ark. So how, the sages asked, did it survive the Flood? If we suppose that the Flood indeed did not engulf the Land of Israel, we can well understand how it survived; it spend the time of the Flood in the Land of Israel. But how, in the opinion of the sage who thought the Flood also engulfed the Land of Israel, did the re'em survive the Flood? Another sage answered: Noah put it in the ark when it was young, on the day of its birth. The scholars asked: one of the sage, Rabba the son of Bar Chana, testified that even the infant re'em is exceptionally large: "I have seen," said this sage, "A day old re'em as high as Mount Tabor — the length of its neck was 3 parsaot. It cast a ball of excrement and blocked up the Jordan." If so, it is still unclear how the re'em survived the Flood. Answer: Noah put only the animal's head in the ark. The scholars went on to ask: But the re'em head alone is a whole kilometer wide, so even his head would not be able to enter. A different scholar said that Noah put the only the nose of the re'em inside the ark. The scholars continued to question. Didn't the ark sway from the force of the waves of water, so the nose of the re'em would be thrown out of the ark? Answer: Noah tied its horns to the ark. They went on to ask: according to the sage Rav Chisda, the flood waters were boiling hot. If so, the re'em, whose nose was in the ark and whose body was outside it, should have been burned by the boiling water and died. If so, we are again left with the question of how the re'em survived the flood waters according to the sage who thought the Flood also engulfed the Land of Israel.
Answer: You are forced to conclude, the scholars argue, that there was a miracle and the waters surrounding the ark were temperate. This is how the re'em survived the Flood; his nose was inside the ark, his horns were tied to the outside, and there were temperate waters around him.
Proof that temperate waters surrounded the ark is that if we suppose the waters around the ark were boiling hot, how did the tar which protected the ark from leakage not melt? You are forced to conclude that it was a miracle.
(Babylonian Talmud, Tractate Zevachim 113b) Numbers 23:22 and 11x

Here is a lovely story about Clairli, sent to me by Heleen van der Laan (a relative of Clairli's). It shows another aspect of Clairli's life and witness.

"Clairli was indeed born in Rotterdam on September 5th 1925 and her mother was from Schaffhausen in Switserland. Her father was chef of one of the finest restaurants in Rotterdam. Unfortunately he died very young at the age of 46 in the year 1940. So her Swiss mother had to take care of her 6 children, which was particularly hard because of the war.

My mother told me yesterday what happened in the years before Clairli went to Israel.
I don't know if Clairli shared this part of her life with you. I think it is very special:

During the war a Jewish family lived in the same street. One day this family was taken away by the Germans. Clairli was very sad that she had not told them about Jesus. She prayed for this family and then unexpectedly they came back and lived in their house again. But she dared not visiting them or maybe she was waiting for the right opportunity. Unfortunately the family was taken away again and they never came back.

Clairli then was very disappointed in herself and made a promise to the Lord that she would go to Israel to tell the people about Jesus. She studied to be a nurse which made it possible to get a job in Israel."

When he retired, Paul himself continued to go regularly to the Church of Scotland's Dept. of Theology library on the Mound, where he wrote some of the many books he had published.
In the meantime Clairli became the Manager of the first Kirk Care retirement home set up by the Church of Scotland, which she managed for 7 years. She regularly did little extras for the residents even though this was not part of her remit, enabling them to stay longer before having to move to a Care Home - typical of the lady! Princess Alexandra performed the official opening, about which Clairli was very proud, and rightly so. Princes Alexandra took a real interest in the complex, and what it provided for the residents. When Clairli eventually retired she became involved in aspects of church work and fellowship. She and Paul started worshipping in Holyrood Church and moved to New Restalrig.
On Sundays Clairli regularly prepared lunch for four, and if she came across visitors attending worship, who had no plans for lunch, she would invite them to share a meal with Paul and herself! Paul died in 1993, and while Clairli missed him sorely, she continued to serve her Lord in many ways.

In early 2010 Clairli broke her hip, and after several weeks in hospital it became clear that she was no longer able to care for herself. A place was found in Colinton Care Home where she was very well cared for, and loved by all the staff. She accepted, with remarkably good grace, that this was the best option for her, and preceded to 'make the best of it' in typical Clairli fashion. In the last few years of her life, Clairli developed severe memory loss and did not know the people who came into her room, but she still had her wonderful smile, lighting up her face, and cheering whoever was in the room with her. I have never known anyone with a smile such as hers - it lit her face and shone on the person she was looking at.